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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

confide	eral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consuce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this Committed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.	mer CR
Please .	nswer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report	
*	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other	
	Date customers were informed: 6 /18/ 09	
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:	
	Date Mailed/Distributed://_	
Ø	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
	Name of Newspaper: Columbian Progress	
	Date Published: 6 / 18/ 09	
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
	Date Posted: / /	
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www	
CERTI	<u> ICATION</u>	trans-engineerings
the forn consiste Departn	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and t with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Sent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	d is
	6-27-09	
Name/	itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date	
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518	



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and state aforesaid, **Jeni Blanton** who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper ______time(s), as follows:

time(s	s), as follo	ows:	e in said par	
In Vol. 107	No. 40	Date 8	_day ot	∉ 2009
In Vol. 107	No	Date	_day of	_2009
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Signed		Jana Jeni	Blanton	***************************************
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THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT



www.columbianprogress.com

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Lowland Utility Water Association PWS#:0330006

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water suspensibility and contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Lowland Utility Water Association have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contained Marcell Cook at 601-736-9373. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the residence of Mrs. Thelma Bass.

or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbioides, which may conne from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contraminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities, in order to ensure that itap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or onfaminants from the presence of animals of from human additing microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial,

remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might hot be familiar with. To help you better understand these

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THURSDAY

June 18, 2009

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels. penny in \$10,000,000.

are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitoritiest for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in August of 2004; February of 2005 & 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present, In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring

Lead in dirikting water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been stifting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for dirinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can fake to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewaterllead. The Missispipi Safe Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582. If you wish to have your water tested.

These substances can be microbes, inorganic or ontain and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIVAIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPAICDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING**

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Lowland Utility Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Lowland Utility Water Association PWS#:0330006 June 2009

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that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and voiatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria,

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CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community (C)

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P O Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Low	land Utility &	135n.
PWS ID #:_ <u>033</u>	0006	
For Violation: 5+	agel Disinfection ust 2004, Februa	By. Products Rule
Occurring on: Aug	4st 2004, Februa	ky of 2005 + 2006
		public notice has been provided to nat requirements and deadlines given by
Notice distributed by		on
	(hand or direct delivery)	(date)
Notice distributed by	(mail, as a separate notice or included with	the bill) (date)
Notice distributed by_	Columbian Prog (alternate method if applicable)	ress on 6-18-09
Local	Newspaper	(date)
Morcell	Cook Operator	6-23-09
(Signature)	(Title)	(Date)

Selfachad

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MARION

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and state aforesaid, Jeni Blanton who being by me and duly sworn, states on oath that she is Legal Clerk of the Columbian-Progress a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County, aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper time(s), as follows: In Vol. 107 No. 44 Date / day of 14,42009 In Vol. 107 No. Date ____day of 2009 In Vol. 107 No. Date ____day of 2009 In Vol. 107 No. Date day of 2009 Signed Jeni Blanton Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23day Med /20**0**9. **Notary Public** My Comm. Exp. November 1, 2009 MARION CO (SEAL) No. words \$3.00 \times 2 Proof of Publication

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

Total Cost.....

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Contaminant	Violation Date Level Rappe of Col.							
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S. Nitrate (zs jitrogen)	N	2008	.31	No Rangis	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tacks, sewage; erceion of natural
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penny in \$10,000,000

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